

FIG. 1

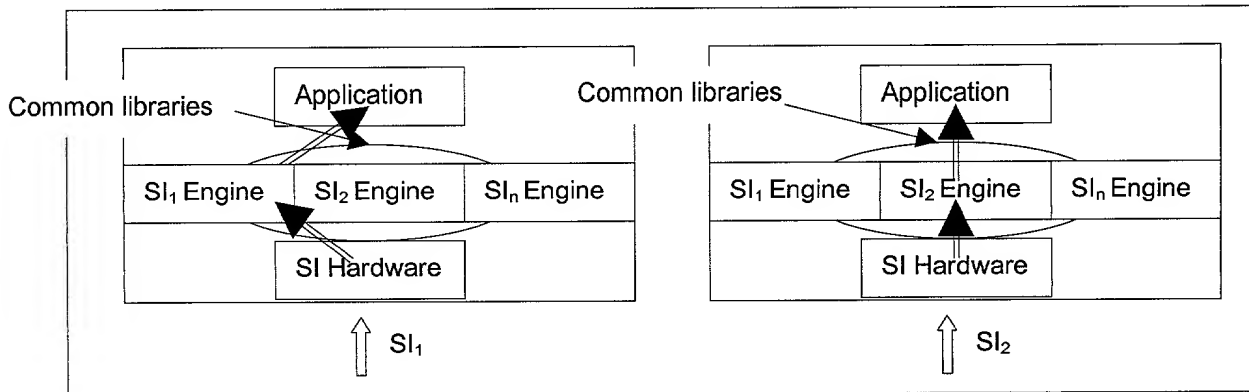


FIG. 2

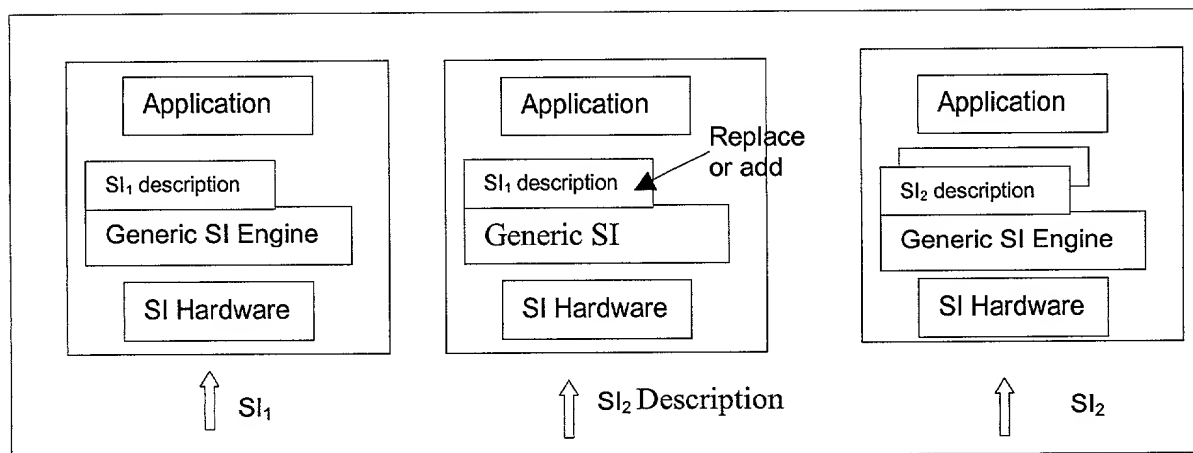


FIG. 3

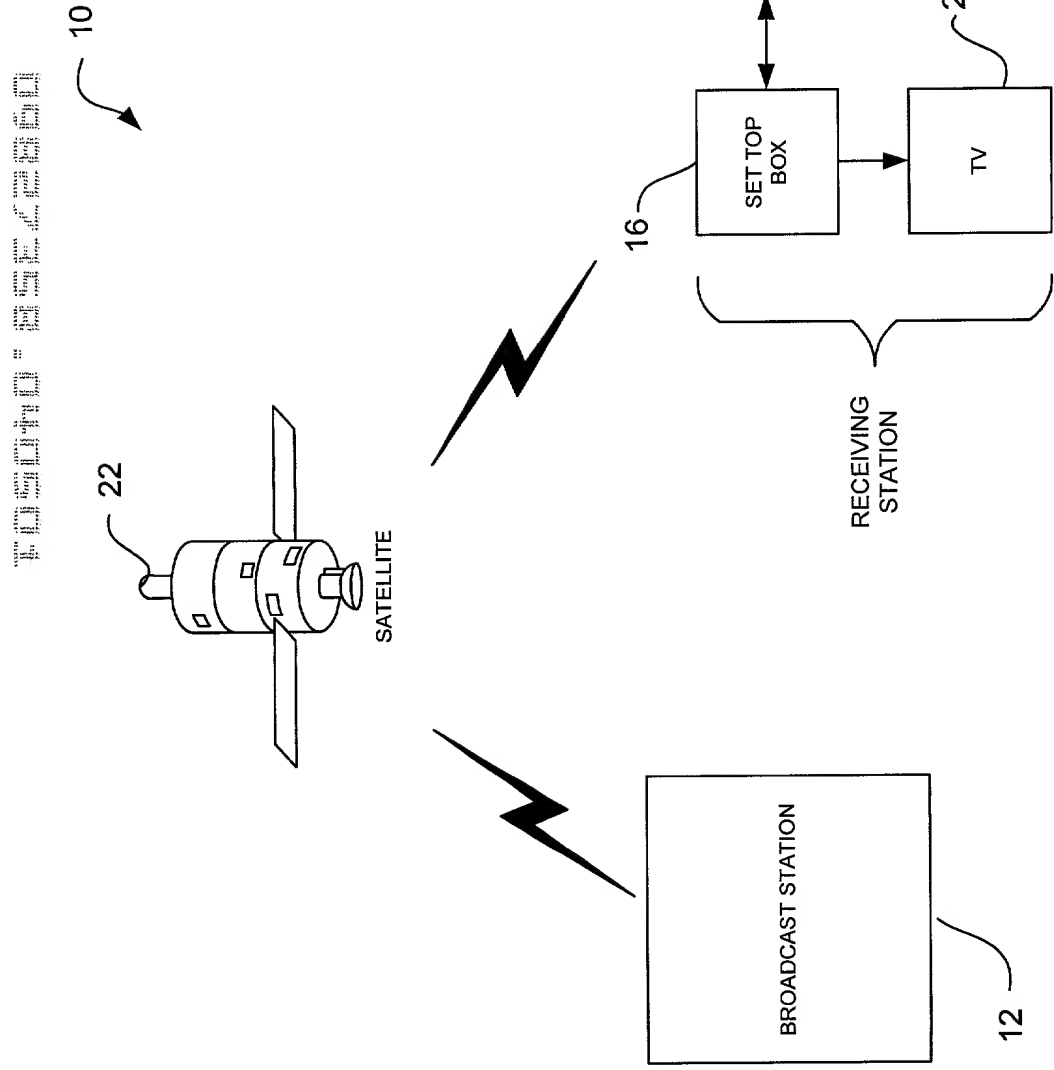


FIG. 4

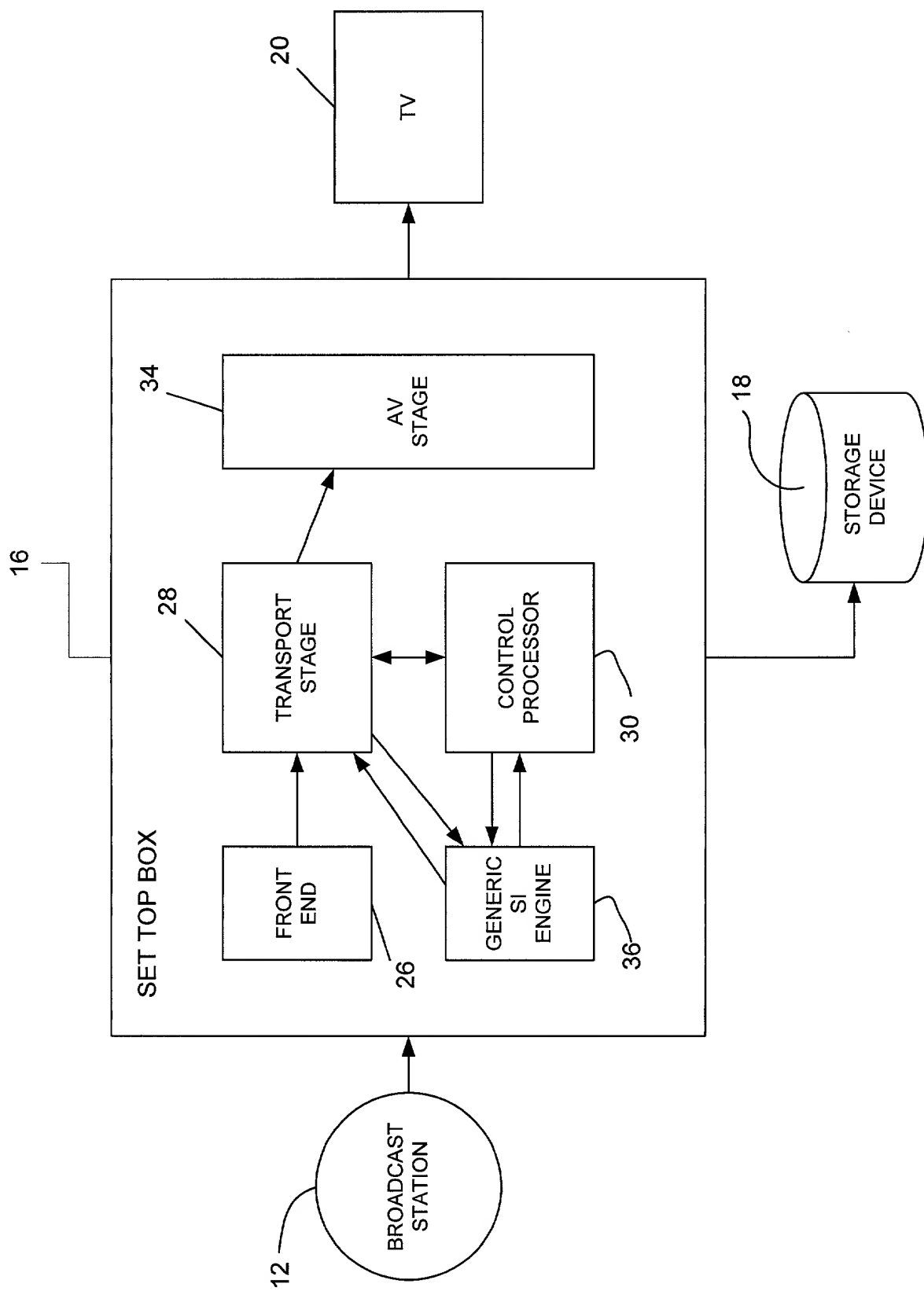


FIG. 5

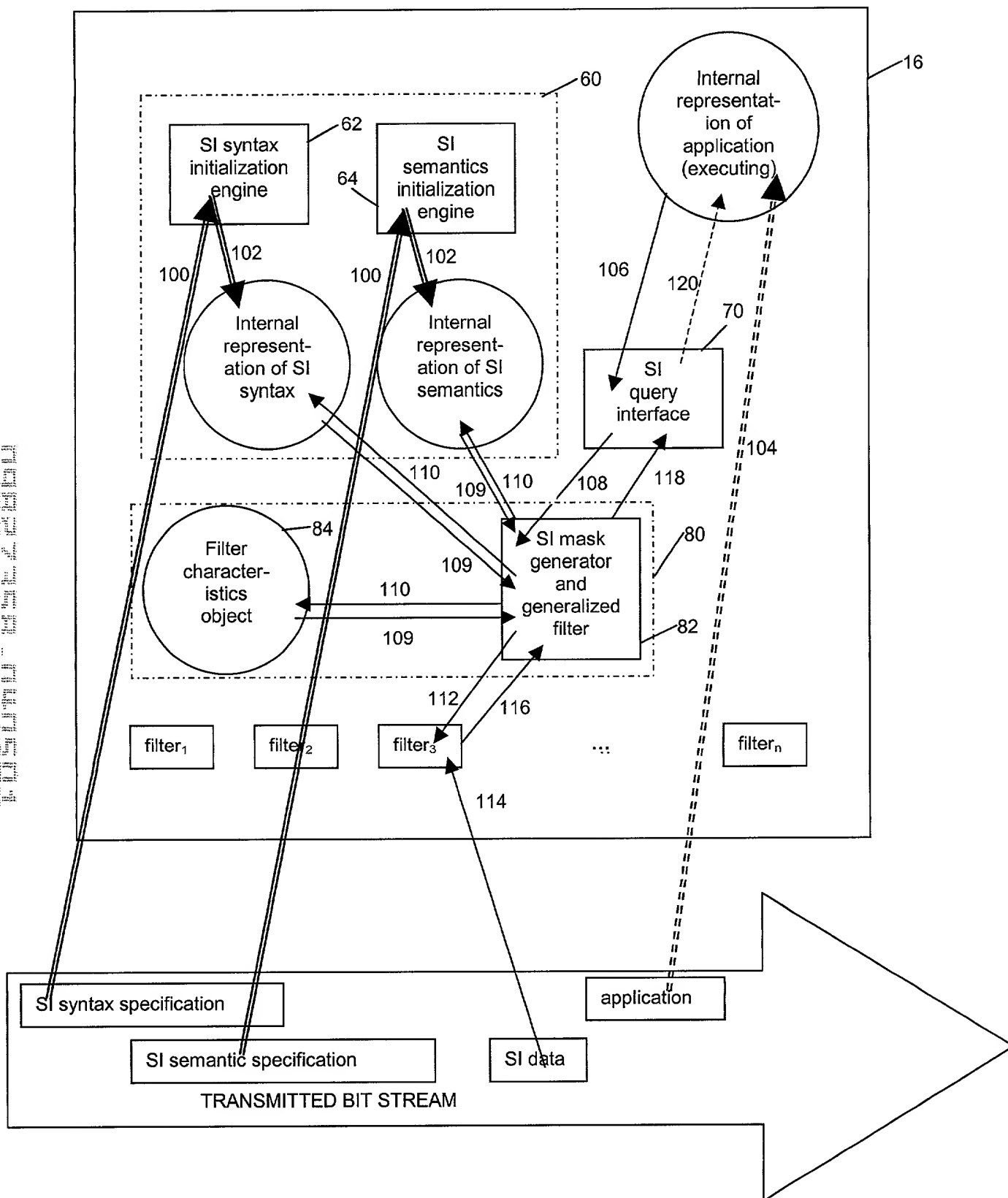


FIG. 6

```

Description ::= StructureDefinitions
StructureDefinitions ::= StructureDefinition MoreStructureDefinitions
MoreStructureDefinitions ::= StructureDefinition | λ
StructureDefinition ::= StructureName "{" StructureBody "}"
StructureName ::= Variable
StructureBody ::= OptHeader FieldDefs
OptHeader ::= "type" "=" TypeName OptFilterValues ";" | λ
TypeName ::= Variable
OptFilterValues ::= "," "filterValues" "=" FilterPairs | λ
FilterPairs ::= FilterPair OptMoreFilterPairs
OptMoreFilterPairs ::= FilterPair OptMoreFilterPairs | λ
FilterPair ::= "(" FilterField "," FilterValue ")"
FilterField ::= Variable
FilterValue ::= PosInteger
FieldDefs ::= FieldDef OptMoreFieldDefs
OptMoreFieldDefs ::= FieldDef OptMoreFieldDefs | λ
FieldDef ::= SimpleFieldDef | ComplexFieldDef
SimpleFieldDef ::= FieldName "," FieldSize "," SimpleFieldFormat OptValues ";"
FieldName ::= Variable | "reserved"
FieldSize ::= PosInteger
SimpleFieldFormat ::= PredefinedType
PredefinedType ::= Variable
OptValues ::= "," "=" Value OptValues | λ
Value ::= PosInteger
ComplexFieldDef ::= LoopDef | StructDef SEMICOLON | AlternateDef
LoopDef ::= "loop" "," LoopLength "," "{" FieldDefs "}"
LoopLength ::= Term OptMoreLoopLength
Term ::= PosInteger | StructVariable
OptMoreLoopLength ::= Operation Term OptMoreLoopLength | λ
Operation ::= "+" | "-"
StructVariable ::= Variable OptMoreVariables
OptMoreVariables ::= "." Variable OptMoreVariables | λ
StructDef ::= StructureName "(" ")"
AlternateDef ::= "alternate" "{" FieldDefs "}"
Variable ::= Letter RestrictedCharSet
RestrictedCharSet ::= Letter | Digit | "_" | λ
PosInteger ::= Digit MoreDigits
MoreDigits ::= Digit MoreDigits
Letter ::= "a" | "b" | ... | "z" | "A" | "B" | ... | "Z"
Digit ::= "0" | "1" | ... | "9"

```

FIG. 7

```

network_information_section {
    type = MPEG, filterValues = (PID, 8);
    table_id, 8, uimsbf, = 64, = 65;
    section_syntax_indicator, 1, bslbf;
    reserved, 1, bslbf;
    reserved, 2, bslbf;
    section_length, 12, uimsbf;
    network_id, 16, uimsbf;
    reserved, 2, bslbf;
    version_number, 5, uimsbf;
    current_next_indicator, 1, bslbf;
    section_number, 8, uimsbf;
    last_section_number, 8, uimsbf;
    reserved, 4, bslbf;
    network_descriptors_length, 12, uimsbf;
    loop, network_descriptor_length, {
        NITDescriptor();
    }
    reserved, 4, bslbf;
    transport_stream_loop_length, 12, uimsbf;
    loop, transport_stream_loop_length, {
        transport_stream_id, 16, uimsbf;
        original_network_id, 16, uimsbf;
        reserved, 4, bslbf;
        transport_descriptors_length, 12, uimsbf;
        loop, transport_descriptors_length, {
            NITDescriptor();
        }
    }
}

NITDescriptor{
    alternate {
        network_name_descriptor();
        service_list_descriptor();
        ...
        data_broadcast_id_descriptor();
    }
}

```

FIG. 8

```

struct complexType {
    { this struct would be used to represent any structure or complex field}
    string Name; {name of the structure or field; used to match value from semantic analyzer}
    complexTypeKind kind; {enumerated type: one of structure, loop, or alternate}

    string baseProtocolType; { for structures that have types }
        { above field is a handle allowing determination of the name of the lower level filter
          and the mask representing the bits that the lower level filter is capable of
          filtering on.}
    couplets *baseProtocolFieldValues;
        { this field shall contain a ptr to a list of memory locations that will contain the filter
          pairs}
    alternativeList_t *alternatives;
        { pointer to a list of all of the possible alternatives for fields of this field or structure }

}tableType_t;

struct alternativeList {
    string Name;
    fieldDescription_t *fieldDescriptions
    { this would be a pointer to a linked list of lists of descriptions of the alternate lists of fields;
    since it is possible to know how many elements need to be in this list, space for it can be
    dynamically allocated and efficient access using pointer arithmetic is possible. }
    alternativeList_t *next;
}alternativeList_t;

struct fieldDescription {
    { this particular representation assumes that exactly enough space to hold all of the fields is
    allocated allowing direct access to any field without walking through a linked list, simply by
    using pointer arithmetic -- hence, there is no "next" field at the end.}
    string fieldName; { this is also used to match value from semantic analyzer.}
    fieldTypeKind_t fieldTypeKind; { enumerated type: one of basic, structure, or loop.}
    fieldType_t *fieldType; { if basic, this is a pointer to one of the basic types listed in the
    system encoding type tables; in example above, these would be uimbsf and bsblbf.
    if structure or loop, this field is a pointer to a linked list of tableType_t structures, any of
    which could occupy this field.}
    indexList_t *lengthList { see below for definition of structure pointed to by this field; allows the
    length of the field to be a fixed constant, a value provided in another field (of any
    structure or loop), or an arbitrary sum or difference of any of these. }
    indexList_t *offsetList {same format as lengthList, and computed/computable from the
    lengthLists, but storing this value allows direct access to this fieldDescription}
    value_list_t *valueList; { this is a list of values that have been specified for this field}
}fieldDescription_t;

struct indexList{
    enum valueKind; { one of fixed_constant, reference_field or variable.
    fixed_constant means a fixed number of bits; reference_field means that the length is given
    by another field in this (or another) structure, and variable means that it is not known.}
    valuePtr_t *valuePtr; { this would be a pointer to an integer if type is fixed_constant, another
    field if type is reference_field; or pointer is null if type is variable}

    int multiplier; { either +1 or -1; allows arbitrary sums/differences for length }
    indexList *next; { in case this value is a sum of other values}
}indexList_t;

```

FIG. 9


```

Define int Movie = 1;
Define string Actor = 'Actor';
Define string ProductionCompany = 'Production Company';

Define Object eventInfo = {
  fetch(event_information_section,
  filter:
    table_id > 90,
    table_id <= 113;
  return:
    name := loop_1 = outer_loop.loop1.extended_event_descriptor
    = named_descriptor.loop_2.text_char[],
    start_time := outer_loop.start_time,
    end_time := compute(outer_loop.start_time + outer_loop.duration)
  )

where

channel(relop relationalOp, int value) =
{obtain triplet := identifyingTrio where channel(relationalOp, value);
set(event_information_section,
  filter:
    original_network_id == triplet.original_network_id,
    transport_stream_id == triplet.transport_stream_id,
    service_id == triplet.service_id);
}
/* See below for the definition of the identifyingTrio object */

eventType(relop relationalOp, int value) =
{set(event_information_section,
  filter: outer_loop.loop1.descriptor.content_descriptor.loop_1.
  content_nibble_1 relationalOp value); }

instantiate(relop relationalOp1, string str1, relop relationalOp2,
  string str2) =
{set(event_information_section,
  filter:
    named_descriptor.loop_1=chosen_loop.item_description_char
    relationalOp str1,
    chosen_loop1.item_char relationalOp2 str2); }

startTime(relop relationalOp, int t1) =
/* assumes that application program has already converted the
requested t1 into seconds past midnight local time.
Also, assumes that the following global variables are known,
all in seconds */

{set (event_information_section, filter: section_number >=
compute( ( (t1-Current_local_time) +
( ( Current_local_time - UTCDifference) mod 24) div 3) * 8),
outer_loop.start_time relationalOp t1);}

endTime(relop relationalOp, int t2) =
{set(event_information_section,
  filter:
    section_number <= compute ( ( ( ( ( t2 - Current_local_time) +
( ( Current_local_time - UTCDifference) mod 24 ) )

```

FIG. 10a

```

        div 3) * 8) + 7),
        compute(outer_loop.start_time + outer_loop.duration)
        relationalOp t2);
    }

event_id(relop relationalOp, int value) =
{set(event_information_section,
    filter: outer_loop.event_id relationalOp value); }
}

Define Object identifyingTrio = {
fetch(channel_correspondence_section,
return:
original_network_id :=
    loop_1 = channel_loop.original_network_id,
transport_stream_id := channel_loop.transport_stream_id,
service_id := channel_loop.service_id)
where
channel(relop relopotionOp, int value) =
    {set(channel_correspondence_section,
        filter: channel_number relationalOp value);
    }
}

```

FIG. 10b

```

Program ::= Definitions
Definitions ::= Definition OptMoreDefinitions
OptMoreDefinitions ::= λ | Definition OptMoreDefinitions
Definition ::= DEFINE RestOfDef
RestOfDef ::= ConstantDef | ObjectDef
ConstantDef ::= Type VARIABLE EQUALS Value SEMICOLON
Type ::= INTTYPE | STRINGTYPE
Value ::= INTEGER | STRING
ObjectDef ::= OBJECT ObjName EQUALS LEFTCURLY Fetches OptRestObjDef RIGHTCURLY
ObjName ::= VARIABLE
Fetches ::= Fetch OptMoreFetches
OptMoreFetches ::= λ | Fetch OptMoreFetches
Fetch ::= FETCH LPAREN StructureName COMMA OptFilterPart ReturnPart RPAREN
StructureName ::= VARIABLE
OptFilterPart ::= λ | FilterPart
ReturnPart ::= RETURN COLON ReturnStmts
ReturnStmts ::= ReturnStmt OptMoreReturnStmts
OptMoreReturnStmts ::= λ | COMMA ReturnStmt OptMoreReturnStmts
ReturnStmt ::= FieldName ASSIGNOP FieldValue
FieldName ::= VARIABLE
FieldValue ::= PathValue | ComputeExpression
PathValue ::= PathName OptArrayInd
OptArrayInd ::= λ | LSQUARE RSQUARE
PathName ::= NarrowName OptTempName OptRestOfPath
OptTempName ::= λ | EQUALS TempName
NarrowName ::= VARIABLE
TempName ::= VARIABLE
OptRestOfPath ::= λ | DOT PathName
ComputeExpression ::= COMPUTE LPAREN Expr RPAREN
Expr ::= Term RestOfExpr
RestOfExpr ::= λ | BinOperator Expr
Term ::= CompoundTerm | SimpleTerm
CompoundTerm ::= LPAREN Expr RPAREN
SimpleTerm ::= INTEGER | PathName
BinOperator ::= PLUS | MINUS | TIMES | DIV | MOD | MIN | MAX
OptRestObjDef ::= λ | WHERE Methods
Methods ::= Method OptMoreMethods
OptMoreMethods ::= λ | Method OptMoreMethods
Method ::= MethodName LPAREN ParamList RPAREN EQUALS MethodDefn
MethodName ::= VARIABLE
ParamList ::= λ | Parameter OptMoreParameters
OptMoreParameters ::= λ | COMMA Parameter OptMoreParameters
Parameter ::= SpecifiedArg | ConstantSpec | RelSpec
RelSpec ::= RELOP RelOpVariable
SpecifiedArg ::= VARIABLE
ConstantSpec ::= Type ConstantVar
ConstantVar ::= VARIABLE
RelOpVariable ::= VARIABLE
MethodDefn ::= LEFTCURLY OptAcquisitions FilterSets RIGHTCURLY
OptAcquisitions ::= λ | Acquisition OptAcquisitions
FilterSets ::= FilterSet OptMoreFilterSets
OptMoreFilterSets ::= λ | FilterSet OptMoreFilterSets
FilterSet ::= SET LPAREN StructureName COMMA FILTER COLON Filters RPAREN SEMICOLON
FilterPart ::= FILTER COLON Filters SEMICOLON
Filters ::= CompOperand OptArrayInd Comparator CompOperand OptMoreFilters

```

FIG. 11a

OptMoreFilters ::= λ | COMMA Filters
Comparator ::= RelOpVariable | DBLEQUALS | GT | GTEQ | LTEQ | LT | NOTEQUALS
CompOperand ::= PathName | ComputeExpression | INTEGER | STRING
Acquisition ::= OBTAIN ObjectInstantiation ASSIGNOP ObjName OptConstraint SEMICOLON
OptConstraint ::= WHERE OptConstraints
ObjectInstantiation ::= VARIABLE OptArrayInd
OptConstraints ::= λ | Constraint OptConstraints
Constraint ::= MethodName LPAREN ActualParamList RPAREN
ActualParamList ::= ActualParam OptMoreActualParams
OptMoreActualParams ::= λ | COMMA ActualParam OptMoreActualParams
ActualParam ::= VARIABLE | INTEGER

FIG. 11b

```

DefinonList_t *PtrToDefns;

struct DefinitionList {
    Defn_t *DefPtr;
    DefinitionList_t *NextDefn;
}DefinitionList_t;

struct Defn{
    enum DefnType; {One of "Integer", "String", or "Object"}
    string Name; {VARIABLE from ConstantDef or ObjName from
        ObjectDef}
    void *valuePtr; {points to an integer, a string or  ObjParts_t
        structure (defined below)}
} Defn_t;

struct ObjectParts{
    FetchList_t *FList;
    MethodList_t *MethodList;
}ObjParts_t;

struct MethodList{
    MethodStruct_t *MethodPtr;
    MethodList_t *NextMethod;
} MethodList_t;

struct FetchList{
    FetchStruct_t *FStruct;
    FetchList_t *NextFetch;
}FetchList_t;

struct FetchStruct{
    string StructureName;
    FilterList_t *FiltList;
    ReturnList_t *RtrnList;
}FetchStruct_t;

struct FilterList{
    FilterStruct_t *FiltStruct;
    FilterList_t *NextFilter;
}FilterList_t;

struct FilterStruct{
    string StructureName;
    FilterFieldList_t *FilterFields;
}FilterStruct_t;

struct FilterFieldList{
    FilterFieldStruct_t *FilterField;
    FilterFieldList_t *NextFilterField;
}FilterFieldList_t;

struct FilterFieldStruct{
    void *FirstOperand; { points to one of a pathList_t,
        ComputeStack_t, an integer, or a string }
    void *RelationalOp; { points to a string (if operator can

```

FIG. 12a

```

        vary) or an enum containing one of eq, gt, gteq, etc. )}
        enum RelationalType; { one of "string" or "actual"}
        void *SecondOperand; { same type as FirstOperand }
    }FilterFieldStruct_t;

struct ReturnList{
    ReturnStruct_t *RtrnStruct;
    ReturnList_t *NextRtrn;
}ReturnList_t;

struct ReturnStruct{
    string NewFieldName;
    void *FieldValue; { ptr to one of a pathList_t or ComputeStack_t}
    enum type; { one of "path" or "computeStack" }
}ReturnStruct_t;

struct pathList{
    string Name;
    string tempName; {used in scope to mean that a single
        (sub-)structure is multiply constrained}
    pathList_t *nextName;
    enum Type; { one of "array" or "scalar"}
} pathList_t;

struct ComputeStack{
    void *ItemPtr; {points to item to push on list}
    {Item is of type integer, pathname, or operator}
    {operator is an enum type containing one of:
        plus, minus, times, div, min, max, or mod}
    enum type; { one of "integer", "pathname" or "operator" }
    ComputeStack_t *nextToPushOn;
}ComputeStack_t;

struct MethodStruct{
    string MethodName;
    ParamList_t *ParamListPtr;
    MethodDefnStruct_t *MethodDefn;
}MethodStruct_t;

struct MethodDefnStruct{
    AcqList_t *AcqList;
    FilterList_t *FilterList;
}MethodDefnStruct_t;

struct AcqList{
    AcqStruct_t *AcqPtr;
    AcqList_t *NextAcq;
}AcqList_t;

struct AcqStruct{
    string NewObjName;
    enum ObjType; { one of "scalar" or "array"}
    string OldObjName;
    ConstraintList_t *Constraints;
} AcqStruct_t;

struct ConstraintList{

```

FIG. 12b

```

        ConstraintStruct_t *Constraint;
        ConstraintList_t *nextConstraint;
    }ConstraintList_t;

    struct ConstraintStruct{
        string MethodName;
        ActualParamList_t *ActualParams;
    } ConstraintStruct_t;

    struct ActualParamList{
        void *ActualParam; { points to a string or an int}
        enum type; {one of "string" or "integer" }
        ActualParamList_t *NextParam;
    }ActualParamList_t;

    struct ParamList{
        void_t *Param; {ptr to type SpecifiedArg_t, ConstantSpec_t, or
            RelSpec_t}
        enum type; { one of SpecifiedArg, ConstantSpec, or RelSpec}
        ParamList_t *NextParam;
    }ParamList_t;

    struct SpecifiedArg{
        string Argument;
    }SpecifiedArg_t;

    struct ConstantSpec{
        enum type; { one of "integer" or "string"}
        void *value; { pointer to an integer or a string}
    } ConstantSpec_t;

    struct RelSpec{
        string RelOpVariable;
    }RelSpec_t;

```

FIG. 12c

```

Select all SoughtLoop = loop_1 from event_information_section where
// event is of type "news"
(content_nibble_1 from content_descriptor from SoughtLoop == newstype)
//where newstype is a pre-defined constant that has been assigned the value 2
and
// and it is in the same bouquet as the current actual_transport_stream
(transport_stream_id ==
  (Select transport_stream_id from MidLoop = loop_2 from
    CurrentBouquet = bouquet_association_section where
      ((Select transport_stream_id
        from OtherMidLoop = loop_2 //ok =MidLoop
        from CurrentBouquet ==
          (Select transport_stream_id from
            Actual_NIT = network_information_section
            where table_id == 64)) and

        (Select original_network_id
          from OtherMidLoop
          from CurrentBouquet ==
          (Select network_id from Actual_NIT))))

and
(original_network_id ==
  (Select original_network_id from MidLoop from CurrentBouquet))
// and it is carried on cable (as opposed to satellite or terrestrial)
and
transport_stream_id ==
  (Select transport_stream_id from DeliveryLoop = loop_2 from
    AnyNIT = network_information_section where
    exists cable_delivery_system_descriptor from DeliveryLoop from AnyNIT)

and
original_network_id ==
  (Select original_network_id from DeliveryLoop from AnyNIT)
// and its time is within the requested range
and
DVB_time_Between(RequestedStartTime, RequestedEndTime, SoughtLoop.start_time,
  SoughtLoop.duration)

```

FIG. 13

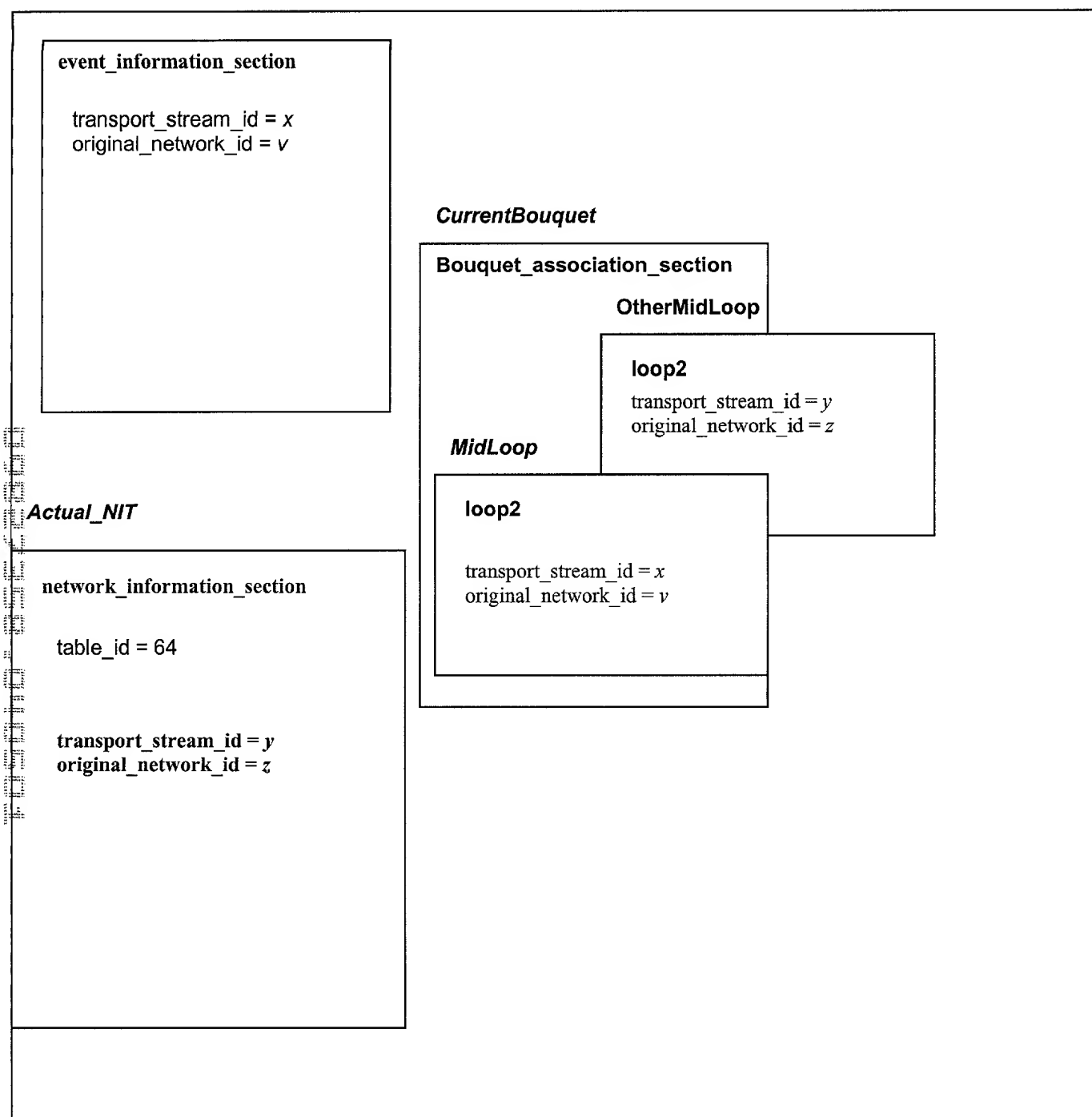


FIG. 14

```

//
// expansion of DVB_time_Between from previous figure
// (almost complete – see last comment below for a few details
// intentionally left out)
start_time >= RequestedStartTime
and
start_time + duration <= RequestedEndTime
and
time_since_midnight = CurrentLocalTime – (TimeDiff) (mod 24)
// CurrentLocalTime and the offset from UTC-0 is generally cached within a
// set-top box – if they are not they can be obtained from the TOT or TDT tables.
and
StartInUTC0 = max(0, (RequestedStartTime – CurrentLocalTime)-
time_since_midnight))
and
EndInUTC0 = max(96, (RequestedEndTime – CurrentLocalTime) –
time_since_midnight)
and
(StartInUTC0 div 3) * 8 <= section_number <= ((EndInUTC0 div 3) * 8) + 7
and
this_section_number = section_number <= last_section_in_segment_number from
event_information_section where
    first_section_in_segment = section_number from
event_information_section where
    first_section_in_segment <= this_section_number and
    first_section_in_segment div 8 == 0
// Should be code in the beginning converting all of the parameters and
// known constants (including RequestedStartTime, RequestedEndTime,
// CurrentLocalTime, and TimeDiff) as well as the time values extracted from
// each event_information_section loop (including start_time and duration) to
// the number of minutes since midnight GMT, January 1, 1970 – or some
// other reference date. It is the converted values that are expected to be
// used for the comparisons above.

```

FIG. 15

ActualTransportStreamID(X) :-

 program_association_table(A), is_field(A, transport_stream_id, X).

// X is the actual transport stream id if the program association section (A) has, as a

// transport_stream_id field with a value of X.

TransportStreamInBouquet(C, B) :-

 bouquet_association_section(L),

 is_field(L, bouquet_id, B),

 is_field(L, transport_stream_id, C).

// C is in Bouquet with bouquet_id B if a bouquet_association_section L has a bouquet_id

// field with a value of B and a transport_stream_id field with a value of C.

TransmissionMedia(X, media) :-

 ActualTransportStreamID(X),

 // case 1: X is the actual transport stream

 network_information_section(N),

 is_field(N, table_id, 32),

 is_field(N, loop1, L),

 is_field(L, descriptor, D),

 frequency_list_descriptor(D)

 is_field(D, coding_type, media).

// The transmission media of transport stream X is “media” if X is the actual transport

// stream ID, N is a network_information_section for the current stream, L is loop 1 of N,

// D is a frequency_list_descriptor in L, and D has coding_type field of that “media. “

TransmissionMedia(X, media) :-

 network_information_table(N),

 is_field(N, loop2, L),

 is_field(L, transport_stream_id, X),

 is_field(L, descriptor, D),

 frequency_list_descriptor(D)

 is_field(D, coding_type, media).

// Another possibility for X having a transmission media “media”

// Here N can be any network_information_table where the second loop contains the

// transport_stream_id in question and it has a coding_type field of value that “media.”

FIG. 16

```

GetAllEITEvents(X, [LocalStartTime, LocalEndTime], DefiniteEvents) :-
    // This rule tells how to obtain all EITs that contain schedules for the transport
    // stream whose id is X for events that occur within the local time range.
SchedulesAreBroadcast(X),
    // step 1: determine whether any of the services carried on the transport stream
    // whose id is X has its schedule broadcast. If it does not, there
    // will be no such EITs, report this.
ObtainLocalTime(CurrentTime),
LocalEndTime > CurrentTime,
ComputeOffsetRange([LocalStartTime, LocalEndTime], CurrentTime, OffsetRange),
    // step 2: determine the local time and how far ahead of this (at least part of) the
    // range is. If the entire range is past, report an error. Otherwise, we have a new
    // range, which we'll call an offset range (OffsetStart, OffsetEnd).
GetUTC_0Time(CurrentUTC_0),
    // step 3: Determine the current time in UTC-0, assuming that it is transmitted
    // as a 24 hour clock, so it is the # of hours since midnight "today."
TimeSince12Range(CurrentUTC_0, OffsetRange, RangeSince12),
    // step 4: Add the hours since midnight obtained in step 3 to both the OffsetStart
    // and OffsetEnd to determine the block of time since midnight UTC-0 for which
    // schedules are desired.
TranslateTimeToEITSegmentNumber(RangeSince12, SegmentStart, SegmentEnd),
    // step5: Determine the segment range and request the EIT scheduled in those
    // segment ranges.
GetEITEventsInRange(SegmentStart, SegmentEnd, X, PossibleEvents),
CheckTimes(LocalStartTime, LocalEndTime, PossibleEvents, DefiniteEvents).

```

FIG. 17a

```

SchedulesAreBroadcast(X) :-
    service_description_table(S), is_field(S, transport_stream_id, X),
    is_field(S, loop1, L), is_field(L, EIT_schedule_flag, Flag),
    Flag = 1.

```

FIG. 17b

GetEITEventsInRange(SegmentStart, SegmentEnd, X, Events) :-
 SegmentEnd > SegmentStart,
 event_information_section(S), is_field(S, transport_stream_id, X),
 is_field(S, section_number, SegmentStart),
 is_field(S, segment_last_section_number, SLN),
 is_field(S, loop_1, L), Append(L, Events),
 GetRestOfEITSegment(SegmentStart+1, SLN, X, Events),
 NewStart = SegmentStart + 8,
 GetEITsInRange(NewStart, SegmentEnd, X, Events).

GetRestOfEITSegment(SegmentStart, SegmentEnd, X, Events) :-
 SegmentEnd >= SegmentStart,
 event_information_section(S), is_field(S, transport_stream_id, X),
 is_field(S, section_number, SegmentStart),
 is_field(S, segment_last_section_number, SLN),
 is_field(S, loop_1, L), Append(L, Events),
 GetRestOfEITSegment(SegmentStart+1, SLN, X, Events).

FIG. 17c

```

ObtainLocalTime(CurrentTime) :-
    time_offset_section(S), is_field(S, UTC_time, CurrentMJD.UTC_0),
    is_field(S, loop1, L), is_field(L, descriptor, D),
    local_time_offset_descriptor(D), is_field(D, local_time_offset_polarity, P),
    is_field(D, local_time_offset, Offset),
    ConvertToHoursSince_1_1_1900(CurrentMJD.UTC_0, CurrentTime, P, Offset).
// ConvertToHoursSince1900 not shown – can be implemented using arithmetic
// formulas copied, nearly identically from DVB EN300_468, Annex C – note
// that (-1) is raised to the P power and multiplied by the offset.

GetUTC_0Time(CurrentUTC_0) :-
    time_date_section(S), is_field(S, UTC_time, CurrentMJD.UTC_0),
    ConvertToHoursSince_1_1_1900(CurrentMJD.UTC_0, CurrentUTC_0, 0, 0).

ComputeOffsetRange([LocalStartTime, LocalEndTime], CurrentTime, [OffsetStart,
OffsetEnd]) :-
    LocalStartTime > CurrentTime, OffsetStart = LocalStartTime – CurrentTime,
OffsetEnd =
    LocalEndTime – CurrentTime.
// if entire range is after the current time – otherwise, see next rule

ComputeOffsetRange([LocalStartTime, LocalEndTime], CurrentTime, [OffsetStart,
OffsetEnd]) :-
    OffsetStart = 0, OffsetEnd = LocalEndTime – CurrentTime.

TimeSince12Range(CurrentUTC_0, [OffsetStart, OffsetEnd], [StartTimeSince12,
EndTimeSince12]) :-
    StartTimeSince12 = CurrentUTC_0 + OffsetStart,
    EndTimeSince12 = CurrentUTC_0 + OffsetEnd.

```

FIG. 17d

```
TranslateTimeToEITSegmentNumber([StartTimeSince12, EndTimeSince12],
SegmentStart, SegmentEnd):-
```

```
    SegmentEnd = ( (EndTimeSince12 div 3) * 8 ) +7,
```

```
    SegmentEnd < 256,
```

```
    SegmentStart = (StartTimeSince12 div 3) * 8).
```

```
// use above if all times in range – otherwise use below.
```

```
TranslateTimeToEITSegmentNumber([StartTimeSince12, EndTimeSince12],
SegmentStart, SegmentEnd):-
```

```
    SegmentEnd = ( (EndTimeSince12 div 3) * 8 ) +7,
```

```
    SegmentEnd > 255, SegmentEnd = 255,
```

```
    SegmentStart = (StartTimeSince12 div 3) * 8).
```

FIG. 17e

```
CheckTimes(LocalStartTime, LocalEndTime, [FirstEvent | MoreEvents], DefiniteEvents)
:-
```

```
    // an event corresponds to the contents of the first loop from an EIT.
```

```
    is_field(FirstEvent, start_time, Start), Start >= LocalStartTime,
```

```
    is_field(FirstEvent, duration, duration), LocalEndTime >= LocalStartTime +
```

```
duration,
```

```
    Append(FirstEvent, DefiniteEvents),
```

```
    CheckTimes(LocalStartTime, LocalEndTime, [MoreEvents], DefiniteEvents).
```

```
CheckTimes(LocalStartTime, LocalEndTime, [FirstEvent | MoreEvents], DefiniteEvents)
```

```
:-
```

```
    // an event corresponds to the contents of the first loop from an EIT.
```

```
    is_field(FirstEvent, start_time, Start), Start < LocalStartTime,
```

```
    CheckTimes(LocalStartTime, LocalEndTime, [MoreEvents], DefiniteEvents).
```

```
CheckTimes(LocalStartTime, LocalEndTime, [FirstEvent | MoreEvents], DefiniteEvents)
```

```
:-
```

```
    // an event corresponds to the contents of the first loop from an EIT.
```

```
    is_field(FirstEvent, start_time, Start), Start >= LocalStartTime,
```

```
    is_field(FirstEvent, duration, duration), LocalEndTime < LocalStartTime +
```

```
duration,
```

```
    CheckTimes(LocalStartTime, LocalEndTime, [MoreEvents], DefiniteEvents).
```

FIG. 17f

```
?- event(X), eventTitle(X, Y), eventType (X, "news"), eventsTS(X, A),  
TransportStreamInBouquet(A, B), ActualTransportStreamID(Z),  
TransportStreamInBouquet(Z, B),  
GetAllEITEvents(A, [[June, 13, 2000, 0930],[June,13,2000,1300], DefiniteEvents],  
is_member(X, DefiniteEvents), networkType(A, "cable").
```

FIG. 18

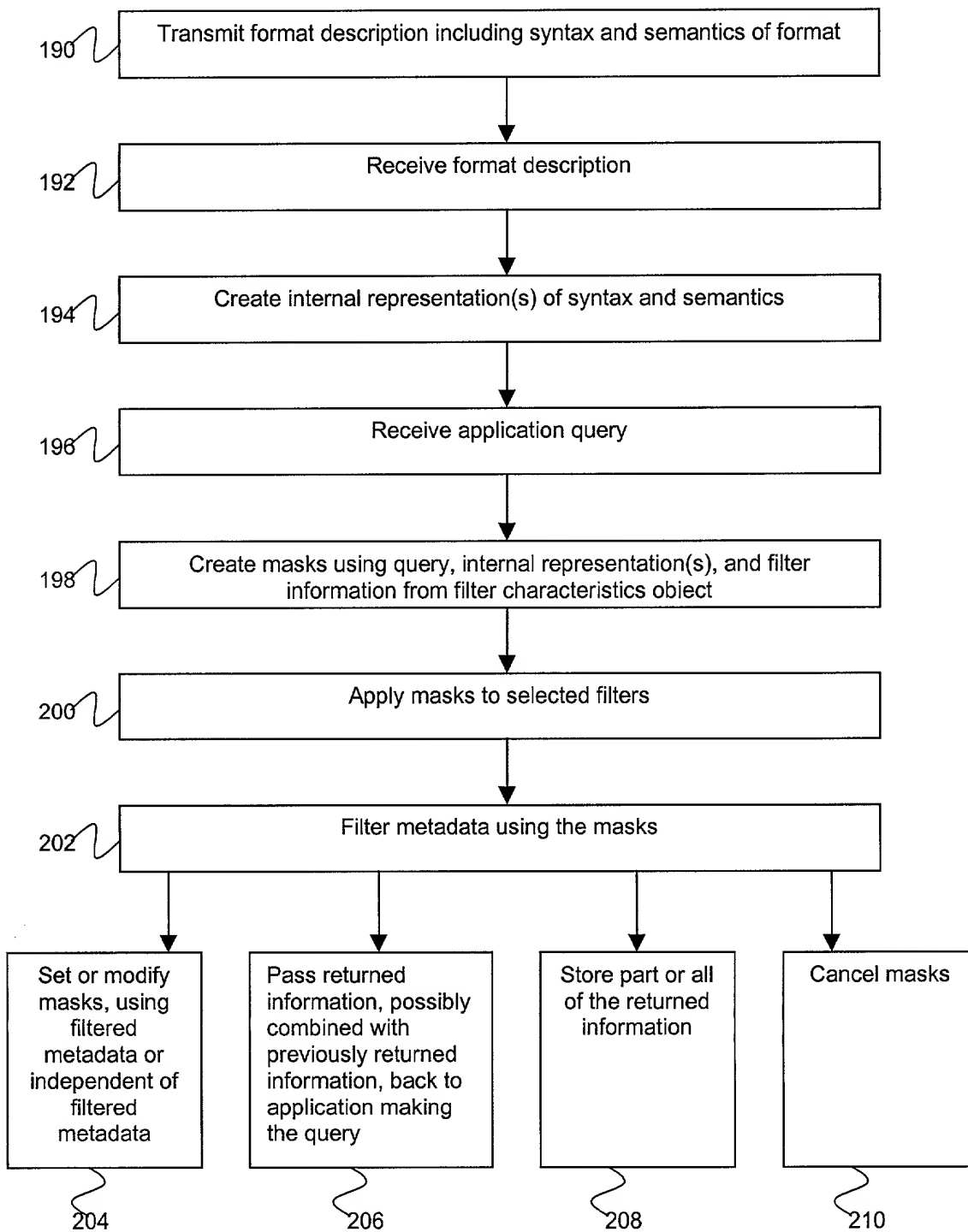


FIG. 19